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(Vol. IV of Magyar földmagyar faj, [Budapest]: Egyetemi Nyomda [1938]) we have a fair overall view of the problems involved, as well as a good general source of metric data along with their careful interpretation.

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To begin with generalities, the mean stature of the Magyar men is 167 cm. In like manner, 31.64 per cent of the male population belong to the tall-medium stature group (165.0-169.9 cm.), while the short-medium group (160.0-164.9 cm.) is represented by 23.37 per cent. Short-medium and tall-medium statures are met with in the entire area; together they represent 54.01 per cent of the male population.

Tall statures (170.0-179.9 cm.) are notable in the southern and western parts of Transdanubia and in Budapest, where their ratio can be as high as 40 per cent. This group constitutes 29 per cent of the grand total.

Only 13.55 per cent of the population belongs to the short group (150.0-159.9 cm.). They can be found most densely in the following areas: Borsod, Hajdu, Sárbogárd, Somogy, Nógrád; but even there, they never reach 20 per cent of the total.

The mean stature for Magyar women is 156.1 cm., and the topographical distribution of the female height groups corresponds to that of the men.

Figures for the cephalic index show a preponderance of the brachy- 141
cephalic and hyperbrachycephalic types:

	Cephalic Index	Men	Women
Dolichocephaly	x-75.9	1.03 per cent	0.68 per cent
Mesocephaly	76-80.9	10.20 per cent	7.77 per cent
Brachycephaly	81-85.4	39.84 per cent	35.81 per cent
Hypertrachycephaly	85.5-x	48.93 per cent	55.74 per cent

The mean caphalic index is 85.49 for men and 86.16 for women. As a rule, the cranium lengthens toward the western borders of Hungary and shortens toward the south.

Head sizes of the Magyars are normal, in the sense that they have no dimensions different from those of the neighboring peoples of Central Europe. Similarly, the more brachycephalic groups have larger heads and vice versa.

The gabello-occipital length varies between 188 mm. (Nagykúnság) and 179 mm. (Jászság); the breadth of the head between 162.4 mm. (Nagykúnság) and 153.6 mm. (Jászság). Women's heads are shorter by 8-9 mm. and narrower by 7-8 mm. The figures for auricular head height are highest in the Nagykúnság (113.16 mm.), and lowest around the city of Sárbogárd (128.7 mm.).

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142 The facial metric data indicate fully European face breadths, as a rule, with a mean bizygomatic diameter of 140 mm. The Magyar nose is relatively narrow (mean nasal index: 68) and, in the majority, has a straight profile. A large minority (25 per cent), however, is concave, with an almost total absence of the convex type.

142 Rough percentages for eye color are as follows:

Blue-gray	(Martin scale: 11-16)	40 per cent
Gray-green	(Martin scale: 7-10)	20 per cent
Brown-black	(Martin scale: 1-6)	40 per cent

The number of people with brown eyes is above average in the region of Debrecen; blues predominate in Somogy and around Sárbogárd.

The color of the hair is dark in a very large majority (78.55 per cent) of the cases. A comparison of this figure with the figures on the color of the eyes indicates that, in a number of cases, dark hair goes with blue eyes. Departing from the middle of Hungary, the dark-haired cases become more numerous toward the south, while the hair lightens in color in all other directions.

000 The distribution of blood groups is also rather uneven in Hungary.